

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXVIII.—No. 34.

HONOLULU, TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1893.

[WHOLE No. 1493.]

Hawaiian Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., (Limited),
Every Tuesday Morning,
AT FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
Foreign subscribers \$6.00 in Advance
Which includes postage prepaid.
H. M. WHITNEY, Business Manager
And EDITOR.
Office, No. 48 Merchant Street.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Inserted in	1w	2w	3w	4w	5w	6w	1y
1st page	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	10.00
2nd page	.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	7.50
3rd page	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	5.00
4th page	.25	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.50
5th page	.10	.25	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	1.00

Correspondence intended for publication, should be addressed to the Editor of the Hawaiian Gazette, Post Office Box, O.
Correspondence relating to Advertisements, subscriptions and Job Printing, should be addressed to the Manager of the Hawaiian Gazette, Post Office Box, O.
Business Cards and all quarterly or yearly advertisements are payable in advance or on presentation of the bill.
N. B.—All foreign advertisements must be accompanied with the pay when ordered in, or no notice will be taken of them. The rates of charges are given in the above scale, and remittances for European or American advertisements, or subscriptions, may be made by postal order.

Daily Pacific Commercial Advertiser

is published by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY at its Office in Merchant Street, and delivered by Carriers in the City, at
Six Dollars (\$6.00) Per Annum.
Daily to Foreign Countries—Postage paid.
Address all Communications to
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY,
No. 48 Merchant Street.

Business Cards.

PROFESSIONAL.

CHARLES L. CARTER,
Attorney at Law.
1856 No. 24 Merchant Street, y

A. ROSA,
Attorney at Law.
1856 No. 15 KAAMUHANU STREET, Honolulu, H.I. y

WILLIAM C. PARKE,
Attorney at Law
And Agent to take Acknowledgments.
OFFICE—43 KAAMUHANU STREET, Honolulu, H. I. q

W. R. CASTLE,
Attorney at Law
And Notary Public. Attends all the Courts of the Kingdom. y

J. ALFRED MAGOON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
OFFICE—42 Merchant Street, Honolulu, H. I. y

WM. MARTENS, PHIL. OFFERGELT, HERMANN FOCKE,
HONOLULU, HONOLULU, HONOLULU.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.
King and Bethel Streets, Honolulu, H. I., Importers and Commission Merchants. 1856

H. L. HOLSTEIN,
Attorney at Law.
COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
1874 KOHALA, HAWAII. 1y

JOHN H. PATY,
NOTARY PUBLIC and COMMISSIONER of DEEDS.
For the States of California and New York Office at the Bank of Bishop & Co., Honolulu. 1854

J. M. WHITNEY, M. D., D. D. S.
—Dental Rooms on Fort Street,—
Office in Brewer's Block, Corner Hotel and Fort Streets Entrance, Hotel street. 1856 y

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
66 Fort Street. Honolulu. 1856 y

E. G. HITCHCOCK,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office at HILO, HAWAII.
N. B.—BILLS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. 1872-1y

WILLIAM C. ACHI,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Real Estate Broker.
ATTENDS ALL THE COURTS OF THE KINGDOM.
OFFICE: No. 36 Merchant Street, Honolulu, H. I. 1y

MR. W. F. ALLEN,
HAS AN OFFICE OVER MESSRS. BISHOP & CO., corner of Merchant and Kaamuanu Streets, and he will be pleased to attend to any business entrusted to him. 1856-6m

M. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.
Grocery, Feed Store and Bakery.
Corner King and Fort Streets. 1856 Honolulu, H. I. y

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT COMPANY.
(Limited)
—Money loaned for long or short periods.—
ON APPROVED SECURITY.
Apply to W. W. HALL, Manager.
1856 Office—Beaver Block, Fort St. y

Business Cards.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BISHOP & COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1858.
—BANKERS.—
HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.
—DRAW EXCHANGE ON—
THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO
—AND THEIR AGENTS IN—
New York. Boston. Paris.
MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, LONDON.
—FRANKFORT-ON-THAINE.—
The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney, London.
The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney, Sydney.
The Bank of New Zealand, Auckland, and its Branches in Christchurch, Dunedin and Wellington.
The Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Oregon.
The Azores and Madeira Islands, Stockholm, Sweden.
The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
Hongkong, Yokohama, Japan. And transacts all General Banking Business. y

E. O. HALL & SON.

[LIMITED]
Importers and Dealers in Hardware, Plows, Paints, Oils and General Merchandise.
—OFFICERS:—
Wm W. Hall, President and Manager
E. O. White, Secretary and Treasurer
Wm F. Allen, Auditor
Thos May and F. Wendenburg, Directors
1856 Corner Fort and King St. y

EMPIRE HOUSE,
J. OLDS, Proprietor.
Corner Nuuanu Avenue and Hotel Street.
Choice Ales, Wines and Liquors. 1856 y

E. S. CUNHA,
Retail Wine Dealer.
—UNION SALOON.—
In rear of the "Hawaiian Gazette" building
1856 No. 24 Merchant Street. y

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.
Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Boilers, Coolers, Iron, Brass and Lead Casting.
Machinery of Every Description.
Made to Order. y
Particular attention paid to Ship's Blacksmithing. JOB WORK executed on the shortest notice. 1856 y

J. K. KAHOOKANO,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
ATTENDS ALL THE COURTS OF THE KINGDOM.
1877 15 Kaamuanu Street, Honolulu. 1y

J. S. SMITHIES,
Notary - Public
AND AGENT TO GRANT MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Mahukona, Kohala, Hawaii. 1415-1f

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
1876 Queen Street, Honolulu y

THEO. H. DAVIES & Co.,
Importers and Commission Merchants, AND AGENTS FOR—
Lloyd's and the Liverpool Underwriters, British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., 1856 And Northern Assurance Company. y

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.
FRANK BROWN, Manager.
28 and 30 Merchant Street, Honolulu, H. I. [1893-1y]

C. E. WILLIAMS,
Importer, Manufacturer, Upholsterer, AND DEALER IN—
FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Pianos and Musical Instruments.
1869 105 FORT STREET. 1y

G. W. MACFARLANE & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants, HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, —AGENTS FOR—
Mirriece, Watson & Co., Scotland Street Iron Works, Glasgow.
John Fowler & Co., (Leeds) Limited Steam Plow Works and Locomotive Works, Leeds. 1y

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Commission Agents,
1856 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I. y

HYMAN BROS.,
Importers of General Merchandise, —FROM—
FRANCE, ENGLAND, GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES.
1873-y No. 58 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROTHERS,
Commission Merchants,
306 Front Street, San Francisco.
Particular attention paid to filling and shipping Island orders. y

ST. MATTHEW'S SCHOOL.
SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA.
A School for boys. Twenty-sixth year. Send for Catalogue.
Rev. Alfred Lee Brewer, D.D., Rector.
[1885 1y]

C. HUSTACE,
(Formerly with B. F. Bolles & Co.)
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
111 King Street, under Harmony Hall.
Family, Plantation, and Ship's Stores supplied at short notice. New Goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.
1856 TELEPHONE No. 119. y

Special Notices.

MISCELLANEOUS

HAWAIIAN

Abstract and Title Co.

1856 42 MERCHANT STREET, H.I.
F. A. HATCH, President
Ocell Brown, Vice-President
W. R. Castle, Secretary
J. F. Brown, Treasurer & Manager
W. F. Prop., Auditor

This Company is prepared to search records and furnish abstracts of title to all real property in the Kingdom.

Parties placing loans on, or contemplating the purchase of real estate will find it to their advantage to consult the company in regard to title.

All orders attended to with promptness.

Mutual Telephone 43. Bell Telephone 152. P. O. Box 325.

DENTISTS.

Hotel St., opp. Dr. J. S. McGrew.

Canadian Pacific Railway
THE FAMOUS TOURIST ROUTE OF THE WORLD.

\$5 Second and \$10 First Class.
Less than by Other Lines.

TO ALL PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, VIA PORTLAND, TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS.
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
Tickets to all points in Japan, China, India and around the world.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.,
Agents Canadian Pacific Railway for Hawaiian Islands. 1426-1y

PIONEER STEAM
Candy Manufacture and Bakery,
F. HORN,
Practical Confectioner, Pastry Cook and Baker.
1856 71 Hotel St., bet. Nuuanu and Fort y

MISS D. LAMB
Notary Public.
Office of J. A. Magoon, Merchant street, near the Postoffice. 1434-1y.

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS,
Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.
Importers & Commission M'cs's.
1856 Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. y

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,
—IMPORTERS OF—
Gen'l Merchandise and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, H. I. y

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,
—Commission Merchants,—
No. 215 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal. Post Office Box 2908. 1856 y

WILDER & CO.,
Corner of Fort and Queen Streets, Honolulu, Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt & Building Materials of every kind. y

Hawaiian Annual.

NO HAND-BOOK EXCELS THE HAWAIIAN ALMANAC AND ANNUAL
for reliable statistical and general information relating to these Islands. Price 75 cents; or mailed abroad at 85 cents each.
THOS. G. THURM, Publisher, Honolulu, H. I. 1842-1y

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR!
HONOLULU.
AGENT FOR
California Optical Co's Spectacles and Eyeglasses.
Assortments will be sent to other Islands for the convenience of those who cannot come to Honolulu. 1865-1y

The Scribe's Ship.

I will have a span of pacers, fastest sort of lightning-chasers, regular get-there sorrel racers.

When my ship comes in.

I will have a costly dwelling, servants flying at my yelling, pictures hanging, music swelling.

When my ship comes in.

I will drive my ship so finely that she'll shine in crowds divinely, and the gods will smile benignly.

When my ship comes in.

I will seek the weeping pauper and apply a golden stopper to his grief tank, as is proper.

When my ship comes in.

I'll harangue the voter stately, and I'll go to Congress gaily; there my voice will thunder daily.

When my ship comes in.

Come, my vessel, o'er the ocean! Sadness is my daily potion, sorrow is my one emotion!

Till my ship comes in.

I must sling my creaking Fabers, I must not forego my labors, living largely on my neighbors.

Till my ship comes in.

—Washington Evening News.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

European railroads have no grade crossings.
Artificial ivory is made from condensed skim-milk.
Iron steamships were first built in Great Britain in 1843.

Great Britain received 10,657,000 letters from America last year.
Paper has been made of almost everything, not excepting iron.

The United States consumes more paper than any other nation.
Mulhall estimates that the civilized nations annually pay \$13,700,000,000 for food.

Silver dollars are shipped direct to China from Mexico by Chinese merchants.
India ink is made in Japan from the soot obtained from burning the shells of an oily nut.

The United States' acreage in grain is greater than the entire area of the German empire.
A hive of 5000 bees should produce 50 pounds of honey every year and multiply tenfold in five years.

The crop area of Europe and America in 1840 was 492,000,000 acres; in 1888 it was 807,000,000.
All German workmen in Russia Poland have been ordered to learn the Russian language by January, 1894.

According to the United States consul at Singapore, one-half of the world's tin is mined in the Straits Settlement.

Thirty thousand tons or 2000 car loads of "stair" material were used in the walls of the World's Fair buildings.

Diamond cutters in Holland have succeeded in cutting stones so small that it takes 1500 of them to weigh a karat.

The maize crop of the United States covers an area greater than England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland and Denmark.

A new cigarette machine has been invented that will feed, roll, paste and make 10,000 perfect cigarettes in ten hours.

Japanese doctors never present bills to their patients. They await the patient's inclination to pay, and then thankfully accept whatever sum is offered.

Cast-iron melts at 3470 degrees F., copper at 2548 degrees, gold at 2590 degrees, silver at 2233 degrees, lead at 617 degrees, and cast-iron at 442 degrees.

The collection of postage stamps has brought into existence a professional stamp repairer, who for a small fee, dexterously repairs mutilated stamps.

In Bengal, India, there are three harvests reaped every year: peas and oil seeds in April, the early rice crop in September, and the great rice crop in December.

New Bedford can easily afford to stop catching whales, for, according to the latest statistics, she is, among New England cities, second only to Fall River in cotton spindles.

One of the most original gifts for the Princess May, who is about ready to start housekeeping with Prince George at St. James' Palace, London, is a solid gold money trap.

Impartial writers say that the gold contained in the medals, vessels, chains and other objects preserved in the Vatican would make more gold coins than the whole of the present European circulation.

A pound of rice contains 85.09 per cent. of nutritive matter, against 82.54 per cent. for wheat, 82.79 per cent. for rye, 74.2 per cent. for oats, 82.57 per cent. for corn, 23.24 per cent. for potatoes, 46.03 per cent. for fat beef, and 26.83 per cent. for lean beef.

Among the industries of the United States that of paper making now holds fifth place. During 1892 there were a few more than 1100 mills in operation in this country, having an annual capacity of about 10,000,000 pounds of paper.

Pennsylvania has more timber than all the other Atlantic states put together, seven times as much as New York, one-half more than Maine, and more than any other of the western states short of those of the Pacific coast.

COFFEE CULTURE.

NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS BY

MR. ROBERT RYCROFT.

He Predicts Success For Coffee Raising in Hawaii.

A Trip Through Kona, Kau and to the Volcano.

MR. EDITOR: When leaving Honolulu I promised to write you after having visited the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company's place in North Kona, whither I was bound. The steamer Mikabala reached Kailua on Saturday morning, after a fairly pleasant trip, where Mr. Mahale kindly lent me a horse, and I proceeded in company with Mr. Miller to the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company's estate, some four miles distant.

The first coffee I saw was on the way, near the government road, about 1000 feet elevation. It consisted of two acres of 2-year-old trees from stumps. These are in a very thrifty condition, although there is a little blight on them (aphis), but Mr. Miller is doing away with that with the spray pump. There is quite a good crop of coffee on them for 2-year-old trees, and I would like to say, just here, before I proceed any further, that if we get no worse blight than that which attacks the coffee at present, coffee culture as a business venture will be perfectly safe. Of course it requires care and attention like anything else. Furthermore, this particular little spot is a perfect hot-bed of aphis. All around the guava and mango trees are thick with it, and entire escape under the circumstances could scarcely be expected. The company does not own the surrounding lands, so Mr. Miller is not able to clear a space around this coffee, as should be done.

The next coffee that I saw was a block of 120 acres, from 1500 to 1700 feet elevation. There were trees in this from plants just set out up to trees three feet high, all in fine condition, and everything went to show a very vigorous growth, but at this stage it is a poor time for one not posted to see it, as coffee makes its showing in the second year, and where an experienced eye can see the grand possibilities ahead, an inexperienced one might be disappointed. I was very much surprised to see things so far advanced, considering the time the company has been at work and the number of men it has had employed. I was particularly struck with the growth of the plants at the top of the field (1700ft. elevation); they really looked fine, and I can imagine no grander sight both artistically and financially than that 120 acres will present a few years from now, notwithstanding the serious charges some of the old "kamas" make against Mr. Miller of wasting his time "playing with squirt pumps and lady bugs," and I put myself on record as prophesying that the Hawaiian C. and T. Co. will be exporting more coffee in six years from now if the present mode of management is kept up than all the older coffee patches and plantations in Kona put together, and may I be there to see it. There is no blight whatever on this 120 acre field, and if it does appear Mr. Miller can and will get away with it.

Mr. Miller and I enjoyed comparing notes very much; this and seeing the place was a pleasure I had long looked forward to. We do not differ on any one point, but more of that anon. Suffice it to say I have arrived at much the same results on my own place perhaps as Mr. Miller would have done, but at greater cost. I have had to pay for my experience as I went along, while the Hawaiian C. and T. Co. have benefited by its managers' experience gained in previous ventures, while we kamas are so economical in the start and have such varied ways of conducting coffee culture. I observed at least three methods on my trip through Kona.

One was trusting to the Lord to do it all; another was assisting nature somewhat with a bush knife, and the other was the proper cultivating process as practiced by the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., and by your humble servant now, for I soon found out there was nothing in it any other way. One difference of opinion, by the way, was in the topping. Mr. Miller believes in low topping and I in topping at six feet.

The tea plants look thrifty, but as it was the first tea I ever saw growing in my life I do not profess to know anything about it.

Leaving here I passed through South Kona and saw several plantations that were under the bush knife treatment, with more or less crop, but not what I call heavy even for wild coffee (as Puna wild coffee bears). I did notice there was more coffee on the trees that were out in the sunlight. The only black blight I saw at all was under kukui trees, and from the appearance of things I fancy the lady bug has been through South Kona within the last six months. I lunched with Mr. Chas. Hooper there, and he showed me some trees in front of his house that had been heavily blighted and apparently dead for some years, which have this year thrown off the blight. There is quite a foliage on them and some crop. In fact I have a theory as to the working of the lady bug which might interest some of your readers, but that's another story, which I may give you later.

I passed through Mr. Monarrat's place and saw his Japs. planting out some fine, healthy young trees. He is putting in quite a large area. After this I saw no more coffee to speak of until I came to Waiohinu, where my friend Chas. Menike has about 3 acres in, that is kept in good order and looks well. I think myself small places, well kept, will pay better in the long run than larger tracts allowed to run wild.

When I arrived at the volcano I found mine host Lee had the coffee fever too and had been putting in a piece for experiment. He had planted stumps about two feet high which were just sprouting nicely. I asked him if he would be willing to have me operate on them, Puna fashion. He said, yes, but looked rather blank when I cut them down to about six inches from the ground, but he got over it and intends putting in more. Bear in mind this is 4000 feet elevation, and if these trees prove to do well at this height, what a big area of country might be planted in coffee.

While at the Volcano House I saw some as fine cabbage and cauliflower as I ever saw anywhere in my life, the cabbages would average thirty-six pounds. There was also celery, beets, and such like vegetables that we are now importing from the coast, all of which might be grown on the Volcano road in quantities to supply Honolulu market if the freights between the islands were not so high. Time and competition though may remedy this little trouble and I hope it will be soon.

ROBT. RYCROFT.
Pohoi, Puna, Hawaii, Aug. 15, 1893.

Southern Pacific locomotives will soon use for fuel bricks made of coal dust and asphaltum.

Celluloid is paper, chemically treated, reduced again to pulp and then moulded into its final form.

In Japanese saws the teeth point toward the handle, and both saws and planes cut toward the workman.

A cloth of very fine texture is made from the bark of the paper tree, a mulberry growing in the South Sea Islands.

From the American aloe tree is made thread, needles, ropes, cable, paper, clothing, soap, sugar and brandy.

A corner lot in San Francisco, once exchanged for a suit of clothes, is now considered worth \$1,000,000.

The highest railroad in the United States is the Denver and Rio Grande at Marshal Pass—10,855 feet above the sea.

Successful experiments have been made in several States in stimulating the growth of such plants as wheat, corn and tobacco by means of electric currents.

A writer in the "Railway Age" states that in the six months' ending June 30th there were ninety-five different lines incorporated and 1,014.96 miles of track laid in the United States.

We Speak What We Know.

From the Cookeville (Tenn.) Banner.

My wife and four children were taken very suddenly with severe cases of cholera morbus. I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and from one to two doses gave relief in each case. I heartily recommend it; believing it the best remedy known for bowel complaints. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all medicine dealers.

BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents for H. I.